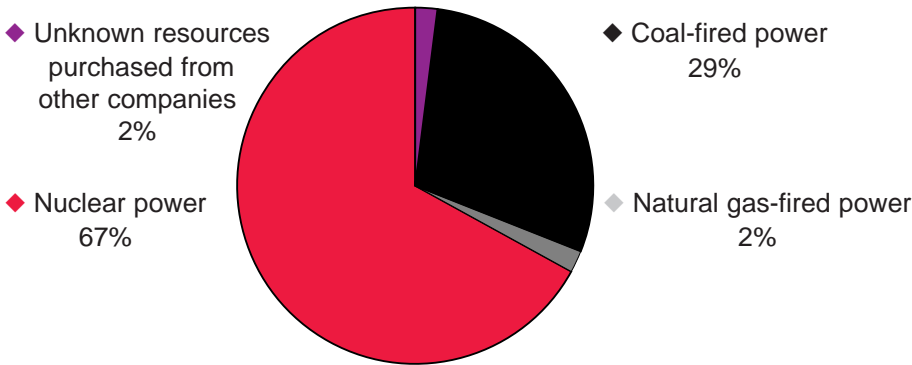


ComEd’s Environmental Disclosure Statement

The disclosure of this information is required under Section 16-127 of the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission, 83 Ill Adm. Code 421.

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending March 31, 2002	Percentage of Total
Biomass power	0%
Coal-fired power	29%
Hydro power	0%
Natural gas-fired power	2%
Nuclear power	67%
Oil-fired power	0%
Solar power	0%
Wind power	0%
Other resources	0%
Unknown resources purchased from other companies	2%
TOTAL	100%

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending March 31, 2002



AVERAGE AMOUNTS OF EMISSIONS and AMOUNT OF NUCLEAR WASTE per 1000 kilowatt-hours (kWhs) PRODUCED from KNOWN‡ Sources for the 12 months ending March 31, 2002	
Carbon dioxide	667.47 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides	1.55 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide	1.45 lbs.
High level nuclear waste	0.0040 lbs.
Low level nuclear waste	0.0002 cubic feet

‡2% of the total electricity supplied was purchased from other suppliers and the amounts of emissions and amount of nuclear waste attributable to producing this electricity is not known and is not included in this table.

The electric industry restructuring law passed in 1997 by the Illinois General Assembly provides many benefits for all customers. As part of this law electric utilities and suppliers are providing an Environmental Disclosure Statement for the twelve months ending every quarter.

The information on this statement shows the breakdown of the different sources that generated electricity for ComEd customers and the average amounts of emissions and nuclear waste produced, between 4/01/01 and 3/31/02.

For comparison purposes, the following shows the Midwestern states' (Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana) electric utilities averages for sources of electricity generation and emissions for 1999.* 67 percent of ComEd's electricity is generated by nuclear power, and another 2 percent is generated by natural gas-fired power. Both nuclear power and natural gas-fired power have lower emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide than coal-fired generation. Because of that, our emission rates are 60% less than the regional average for carbon dioxide, 76% less for nitrogen oxides, and 88% less for sulfur dioxide.

(Midwest Sources—rounded to the nearest whole percent)

Coal-fired power	75%
Hydro power	1%
Natural gas-fired power	1%
Nuclear power	22%
Oil-fired power	1%
Renewables	less than 1%
(includes geothermal, biomass, wind, solar, thermal and photovoltaics)	

(Midwest Emissions—pounds per 1000 kilowatt-hours)

Carbon dioxide	1,647.07 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides	6.35 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide	11.87 lbs.

* Source – Electric Power Annual, Vol. I and II, October 2000, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear and Alternate Fuels, USDOE

Reducing Smog and Pollution During Ozone Action Days

Even though air emissions have decreased in Illinois in the past few years, they still cause ozone to develop during hot summer months. Ground-level ozone, the main ingredient in smog, forms when sunlight reacts with certain pollutants. In high concentrations, it can cause respiratory problems, decrease lung function and damage lung tissue.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, approximately *half* of the pollutants emitted come from us as we drive our cars, maintain our homes and use a variety of volatile chemicals. To help reduce ozone emissions in Northern Illinois, ComEd has committed \$225 million to further advance Illinois' position on pollution prevention, renewable energy, enhanced natural habitats, community outreach and environmental stewardship.

Ozone Action Days: How You Can Help

For more than seven years, Partners for Clean Air, a Chicago-area coalition, has been working to improve air quality by encouraging us to take voluntary actions on Ozone Action Days. When you see or hear an Ozone Action Day alert:

- Avoid or minimize driving;
- Avoid refueling your vehicle until after sundown;
- Avoid mowing your lawn with a gasoline-powered mower;
- Use electric barbecue starters, instead of lighter fluid;
- Avoid using oil-based paints, spray paints, solvents, varnishes and household cleaners;
- Conserve energy in your home.

For more information about ozone and air quality issues, visit www.cleanteair.org and watch for Ozone Action Day messages this summer. We all contribute to ozone formation, and we can help control it.

Commonwealth Edison
P.O. Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

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Environmental Disclosure Information

Twelve Months Ending March 31, 2002

The information contained in the Environmental Disclosure Statement is required by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

